

No. 76 June 1974

Spearhead

12p

NOTTING HILL
INTERNATIONAL
SOCIALISTS

LEFT-WING EXTREMISTS

**HAS TOLERANCE
GONE FAR ENOUGH?**

Nationalist comment

WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news

Tip from the horse's mouth

In the last two issues of *Spearhead* we have expressed the opinion that the Government's current 'renegotiations' with the Common Market are just a sham, designed to keep Britain in the Market on terms that can be made acceptable to the electorate, and that, despite protestations to the contrary, there is no serious intention that under any circumstances will Britain withdraw from Europe.

Confirmation of our opinion has now been provided by Mr. Francois Xavier Ortoli, president of the Common Market Commission. On arriving back in Brussels from a trip to London last month, he reported that he had had talks with Mr. Wilson and Mr. Callaghan and that he was assured that Britain would not pull out of the Market.

The public has in other words been the victim once again of a gigantic confidence

SCANLON
Worker's friend?



trick, and it only has itself to blame. The last Labour Government ratted on a previous pledge to oppose the Market, but there were still trusting folk who in the recent election seriously believed that Labour would bring us out of the Market this time. Among them was a gentleman who should have known better — Mr. Enoch Powell. One wonders what he is thinking now.

Lunatics draw up the trade rules

Witnessing the Government's current antics over trade with Chile, one is reminded

of that particularly bawdy version of The Red Flag song popular at some National Front social occasions, in which one line expresses the sentiments of a left-wing leader towards the working class, to wit that they can apply a loving gesture of the lips upon his posterior regions. This seems particularly appropriate when applied to Mr. Hugh Scanlon, who, stepping smartly into line with Fabian establishment thinking, has pressed members of his union at Scott Lithgow works on the Clyde to discontinue work on warships scheduled for delivery to Chile — despite the fact that to do so can endanger hundreds, and possibly thousands, of their jobs.

The familiar left-wing concern with workers' interests is further demonstrated by the statement, of Mr. Anthony Wedgwood Benn that the Government is prepared to lose £650 million in potential export sales to South Africa in order to remain consistent with its policy of not trading with countries of which it disapproved. What jobs, wages and bonuses stand to be lost by this line of policy is yet to be computed.

The Government's position over trade with Chile has really put it in a laughable position (laughable of course except when one considers the numbers of industrial workers who will suffer). Chile, quite understandably, proposes to respond to this insult by withholding copper supplies. This has put pressure on the Government to go seeking copper from Zambia — something that would have presented no problem when that country was called Northern Rhodesia and was governed by British colonialists. Now, however, Zambia is ruled by Mr. Kenneth Kaunda, of African nationalist inclinations. Mr. Kaunda threatens that no copper will be forthcoming while the Government fails to stop the

S P E A R H E A D

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British Lions rugby tour of South Africa. "We agree that the tour ought to be stopped," yelps the Government, "but we are powerless to do so!" So now we have a copper problem.

Future generations of Britons no doubt will react incredulously as they read the chronicles of our times, refusing to believe that their countrymen ever passed through a period when such insanity could prevail at the very summit of national affairs. Yet in the year of 1974 this is the norm in British government circles, and it raises no eyebrows in those quarters where 'orthodox' and 'civilised' opinion hold sway.

A turn for the worse

It is an interesting reflection on the recent coup in Portugal that it should have given rise not only to howls of glee on the left in this country but also to expressions of pious satisfaction in the organs of the establishment, i.e. the mouthpieces of the Money Power. The style of the reactions had differed but the spirit of them has been the same.

It is early to forecast exactly what will develop out of the present Portuguese confusion, but so far all the pointers are bad. General Spinola, shortly after toppling the previous government, announced that one of his first acts would be to "open the prisons". The result was predictable. Out onto the streets poured all the subversive riff raff of the type that has plagued most other Western countries for decades but which Portugal, in great good sense, has kept out of trouble's way. One got a picture of this new source of enrichment the country's political life on television newsreels, as the cameras pictured shrieking, foaming mobs rampaging through the streets of Lisbon, their sub-human features twisted into contortions of frenzy as they flung clenched fists into the air while howling for the blood of anyone and everyone who had held a post under the previous administration — all this to the accompaniment of well trained BBC voices announcing that 'liberty' and 'democracy' had returned to Portugal. Yes, we have seen it all before.

The monocled General in the meantime was making speeches which contained cliches familiar to British ears. The only solution to the wars in Portuguese Africa, he announced, is a 'political solution' — meaning in plain words surrender to the demands of the Communist-backed terrorists who for the past two decades have left in the African territories a trail of atrocity that defies description.

Of one thing about this latest development we can be certain: the coup was inspired and supported in quarters of the world far beyond the borders of Portugal, and its purpose has about as much to do with the cause of 'freedom' in that country as Sheik Yamani with the cause of cheap motoring. The weakening of the Portuguese

hold on Angola and Mozambique will have dangerous strategic effects on the whole White position in Southern Africa — releasing new pro-Communist guerilla forces to join the assault on South Africa and Rhodesia and giving them fresh new bridgeheads from which to bring terror to those two countries.

In Portugal itself we can expect big economic changes, but not ones which are likely to be to the benefit of the native population. For years under Prime Minister Salazar Portugal had the blessing of stable finances and a country free of debts. This did not result in living standards that would be deemed high by some other Western models, but in the modern industrial age of the 19th and 20th centuries such standards never have been attained in Portugal — probably due to the innate character of her people, with their *manyana* outlook and their disdain for the industrial rat race. Economic progress was in fact taking place in Portugal under Salazar and later under Caetano which showed a steady improvement on previous conditions.

That this progress, and the resulting living standards, would have been a lot higher had it not been for the enormous economic burden of the African wars is not in doubt. However, the fact that Portugal opted for so long to put the task of defending her territory from the rampages of her enemies as a priority over washing machines and colour television is to her credit rather than otherwise. Had other Western nations involved in Africa joined with her in stamping out terror for the mutual good of the West, instead of surreptitiously aiding the terrorists, Portugal's burden could indeed have been lighter. Stronger Western nations chose, however, to scuttle from Africa, leaving Portugal, with its limited resources, to carry the weight of the struggle almost alone.

That Portugal stood her ground and fought on, while still maintaining a debt-free economy, undoubtedly enraged the world's modern masters. Now we can be sure that Portugal's new rulers — sponsored as they have been by heaven knows whom — will open up the country to the exploitation of international banker capital, and by that act of course place Portugal well within the pale of universal respectability.

That International Finance had a hand in the Lisbon coup is something about which this journal is not in doubt. Exactly through what agency it's dirty work was done may be revealed in time. Could it be that the agency was the C.I.A.? Maybe. Maybe not.

Pathetic

There is only one thing that can be said about Enoch Powell's latest speech of peace offering to the Tory Party. It is

pathetic.

Mr. Powell, speaking at Church House, Westminster, said with regard to himself and the Party: Neither rancour nor pride ought to keep apart those who are no longer divided by disagreement over real issues."

That Mr. Powell and the Tory Party are no longer divided over such issues as the Common Market and Immigration is news indeed. Has this state of affairs come to pass by the Party's conversion to Mr. Powell's point of view or does it then mean that Mr. Powell has been converted to the point of view of the Party?

On the Market Mr. Powell's answer is that now "Economic and monetary union has long ceased to be a bad joke," and that "Nobody seriously believes now that European currencies can be kept aligned, nor does anyone seriously believe that the economic policies of Italy, France, Britain and Germany will be brought into that detailed, lasting and guaranteed parallelism which any attempt to align their currencies would imply."

Just what does all this cumbersome verbiage mean? If it means that Mr. Powell considers that the things over which he opposed the Party are not now going to happen, that does not affect in the slightest the fact that the Party leadership is determined that they will happen and that its policies are still dedicated to that end — therefore placing as wide a gulf as ever between the official party line and the views with which Mr. Powell has identified himself.

And by what figment of the imagination does Mr. Powell think that, if the issue of European economic and monetary union is dead, that puts an end to all controversy on the Common Market. What about the Market Common Agricultural Policy? What about Britain's crippling contributions to the EEC Fund? What about the tariffs against imports from outside Europe such as those from the Commonwealth? What about EEC mobility of Labour? What about the thousand and other impositions upon Britain that arise out of Market membership?

On Immigration Mr. Powell says that he and the Party cannot any longer be at odds because events have proved him right. This is the purest claptrap. That events have proved Mr. Powell right does not mean that the Party any more accepts his interpretation of events now than it did when he was sacked from the Shadow Cabinet in 1968. Party policy quite clearly still is that large numbers of immigrants will still be let into the country if a harrowing enough excuse can be provided to let them in, and that no serious attempt whatever will be made to resolve the problem of immigrants already here by organised repatriation.

One is tempted to ask the question: has Mr. Powell reached a stage of life when his usually formidable powers of logic have begun to desert him? Or is he for his own reasons making statements which he knows very well not to be true?

RED VIOLENCE: WILL WE HAVE TO MEET FORCE

THE way the National press has reacted, one would think that Mr. Harold Soref of the Monday Club was the first "Right-Winger" ever to have been hounded and threatened with physical violence by a screaming mob of Red thugs on a University campus.

Large reports of the incident in Oxford early last month, in which Mr. Soref only escaped a beating from a 50 strong gang International Socialist, International Marxist and Anarchist hoodlums by clambering over a six foot wall and making off in a sports car, were carried in most national newspapers and an angry editorial also appeared in the *Daily Telegraph*.

Equal space was, a few days later, accorded to news of Mr. Soref's complaints to the Attorney-General, Mr. Sam Silkin, to the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University, and to a question in the House to be put by Monday Club Chairman, Mr. John Biggs-Davison, M.P.

Not that I do not have any sympathy for Mr. Soref — indeed I do — but the press should be allowed to create the impression that the experience of Mr. Soref is in any way unique or a new departure in campus politics. National Front speakers, have been the object of Left-Wing hate campaigns and attempts at mob physical assault for several years.

A further false impression has been given by the press in the context of the Soref incident. It has been suggested that the attack on Soref was instigated solely as a result of the decision by the recent General Meeting of the National Union of Students to prevent (by violence if necessary) any meetings in colleges or universities at which "racialist" or "Right-Wing" personalities are to speak.

In fact the N.U.S. decision was simply a ratification of a *de facto* situation which has existed for a number of years. There have been numerous instances of the violent intimidation of 'Right Wing' or Nationalist speakers on and off campuses by mobs or Left Wing students for quite some time, but as the press has only been prepared to give big publicity to incidents where the victims are members of one of the ESTABLISHMENT political parties (or visiting American scientists) the public has not been made aware of how long this grave threat to freedom of speech has been looming.

The Chairman of the National Front, John Tyndall, and I (in the capacity of NF National Activities Organiser) have received over the past four or five years numerous invitations to address college debating societies.

THREATS

Over the period in question several dozen such invitations have been received and accepted by us. However, more than 50 per cent of these have been cancelled at the last moment as a result either of Red threats to smash the meetings up, or as a result of the officials of the Debates Unions concerned being threatened with physical violence, or indeed as a result of such officials actually being attacked.

On a number of occasions, where the inviting officials have withheld such intimidation, Left Wing societies within the college Union concerned call an emergency general meeting of the Union and force a decision to forbid the meeting. These emergency meetings are often iniquitous.

On some occasions they were called so quickly that the majority of the students in the college concerned do not get to hear about them until after the decision has been made; or students who are known by the Left Wing Mafia to be likely to oppose the Left Wing 'line' are either threatened during the debate with violence or are

actually physically prevented from entering the hall!

It is by these means, it is worth noting, that Left Wing groups manage not only to get meetings where patriotic speakers are due to appear cancelled, but also the means whereby non-university Left Wing groups get University Unions to donate rate-payer subscribed Union funds to the I.R.A. and various other Communist causes, and whereby Union funds are used to pay for the hire of coaches to transport Left Wing demonstrators — including non-students — to events all over the country which have nothing whatsoever to do with the University Union concerned.

So the problem is not just a matter of Left Wing campus violence, but massive and institutionalised financial and political corruption, including, in my opinion, indictable acts of fraud and misappropriation of funds public money.

Obviously the youngsters who carry out these various acts of organised violence, intimidation, fraud and corruption do not do so on their own individual or collective initiative. Their Mafia-like set-up and their activities are instigated and co-ordinated by the political organisations they belong to — principally the International Socialism group of Yigael Gluckstein (an Israeli with an Israeli passport who operates under the name of "Tony Cliff") and the International Marxist Group of Tariq 'Tar Brush' Ali — a Pakistani millionaire landlord's son with a British passport.

It was the members of these two groups, along with a smattering of Young Communist League and "non-aligned Marxists", who dominate the Executive of the N.U.S., who pushed through the anti-free speech resolution at the recent N.U.S. conference.

The current appalling situation — which I have established is not of recent origin — could only have been allowed to build up as a result of the grossest form of cowardice and opportunism

WITH FORCE?

on the part firstly of college and university authorities, and secondly (and principally) on the part of Government which has a duty, for example, to see to it that public money is not misappropriated.

The incidence of misappropriation of public funds held by University Unions is so well known that the last Tory Education Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, proposed to introduce special legislation to halt the scandal. But the militant student groups caused so much commotion and disruption that those immediately responsible for the administration of colleges but pressure on her to abandon her plans. Where senior academics are not thorough-going subversives themselves (and far too many are!) they are spineless wretches who will turn a blind eye to criminality for the sake of a quiet life.

NO EFFECTIVE ACTION

Not even the Police can always be counted upon to take effective action to ensure that preventable gross breaches of the peace and other crimes do not take place — as Mr. Soref found to his cost. In the late Autumn of last year, for example, I accepted an invitation to debate at Edinburgh University. I communicated details of advance plans which revolutionary students and non-university organisations had made to break up the meeting by means of violence to the Special Branch of Scotland Yard three days before the event, and asked that the information be forwarded to the Edinburgh Police. The information may have been forwarded, for all I know.

But the reaction of the Edinburgh Police



POLICE HOLD RED MOB AT BAY

As NF has found, the men in blue are not always available to keep order

was to send one Constable to the front door of the building where the debate was to take place at the time it was known the demonstrators would be gathering. As a result, the Reds, headed by 'Tar Brush' in person (bodyguarded by a gang of pro-I.R.A. Irish labourers) rushed into the front of the building and assaulted any students (Left, Right or non-political) who wanted the debate to take place. Even University employees, including women, who happened to be in the path of the mob, were shoved and kicked. Meanwhile I was hustled out of a back door.

After this disgusting incident (which was mentioned in some Scottish papers but ignored by the National press) I wrote to the Chief Constable of the Edinburgh Police, reminding him that he had (or should have been) warned of what had been planned, and drawing his attention to a variety of printed matter which incited violence against myself and the meeting and which had been circulating in the City for more than a week, pointing out to him precisely who had organised and led the riot, and asking him why his arrangements to preserve law and order were so negligible, and what plans he had to prosecute the ring-leaders of the mob.

My letter did not even get the courtesy of an acknowledgement, much less a reply.

This attitude, I am afraid, is not unique. Shortly after the Ugandan Asian invasion scandal broke out, and the NF and other anti-Immigration groups became very active, the Left Wing revolutionary press published a series of direct incitements to violence against the National Front, Monday Club and British Campaign to Stop Immigration. The most noteworthy of these incitements were published in the I.M.G. publication *Red Mole* dated 18th September, 1972. Here are some extracts:-

"People often claim it is an infringement of 'democracy' to break up even National Front meetings but the only way to deal with fascist (sic) type organisations like the National Front is to break up their activities actions against organisations of the Right are not just part of the struggle against racism, they are ~~not~~ first shots in a war the National Front and the Monday Club must be stopped in their tracks the pernicious activity of the extreme Right must be knocked on the head...."

Numerous incidents of mob violence against lawful NF activities followed the publication of those and similar incitements. I communicated

Read Britain First

Read *Britain First*, the new pro-National Front monthly. *Britain First* can be bought from your local branch at 3p. Copies can be obtained from National Front HQ office in bulk at the following prices:-

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100 copies	£2.00 (plus 32p postage)
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the above and numerous other items of evidence to the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police at Scotland Yard on 3rd October, 1972.

I am still waiting for him to reply.

On the same day I also wrote to the Chief Constable of the Lancashire Constabulary, following a mass violent attack on a lawful NF procession in Blackburn, Lancs, which attack had been organised by elements of the I.S. and the I.M.G. I quoted much of the information had I given to the Metropolitan Police, and also quoted a letter printed in the I.S. *Socialist Worker* of 9th September, 1972, from prominent I.S. Lancashire organiser Mr. Tony Greenstein. Greenstein's letter read:

"....We should physically break up other racialist marches we cannot leave the running to the racialists. We must smash the attempt of the National Front and other Nazis (sic) to divide an otherwise healthy Working Class....."

The information I gave to the Chief Constable of Lancashire established a clear *prima facie* case that the I.S., I.M.G. and others were guilty of a specific conspiracy in respect of the NF Blackburn procession, and generally guilty of incitement to violence. But I am still awaiting a reply from the Chief Constable.

ESTABLISHMENT INTEREST

Readers of *Spearhead*, in view of the non-reaction on the part of these senior Police officers, could be forgiven for suspecting that the Police are following a policy laid down for them from above to allow the Reds to run riot JUST SO LONG AS THEY KEEP THEIR ATTENTIONS DIRECTED TOWARDS THE NATIONAL FRONT. It can certainly be argued that the Establishment could have a vested interest in allowing the efforts of the National Front to be distracted from elections and other constructive political work to fighting off assaults from the Red rabble.

We have frequently warned that if the Authorities did not take action against the Reds when the Constitutional rights of National Front members are threatened or denied by organised violence, then the Reds would soon become emboldened and leaders or other bodies - bodies

within the Establishment camp - would be brought within the scope of Red malevolence.

Our warnings were ignored - a fact which Mr. Soref and his Monday Club friends must now sorely rue. But the Soref incident may have done some good, in that it has focussed serious press attention, and Parliamentary attention, on organised student violence and on the groups which promote it. The Establishment may now feel a bit threatened, and it might be that Chief Constables will get instructions from above to take effective and long-overdue action.

At the present time there is a nationwide investigation, led by a senior Scotland Yard officer, into the authorship, printing, and distribution of the grossly illegal and criminally libellous "smear" leaflets attacking the National Front which appeared in their hundreds of thousands during the last General election in constituencies where the NF had candidates.

A preliminary report has gone through to the Director of Public Prosecutions and the Police are requesting for further instructions concerning the lines their continued investigation should take.

If the D.P.P. instructs the Police not to proceed with their investigations into this matter, then the Establishment will have made it clear that it proposes to encourage the Red revolutionaries (and their shadowy Zionist sponsors) to continue to engage in criminal acts against the National Front, and that the protection of the Law which is the right of every British citizen is not to be granted to the National Front or its membership.

Should that prove to be the case, then there exists a massive dossier of evidence concerning on the one hand the extent of the violent criminal conspiracy by the Reds against the National Front, and concerning on the other hand the refusal of the Establishment to allow the law enforcement agencies to take action in respect of that conspiracy. That evidence will be carefully compiled, printed in the form of a special report, and distributed to persons of note far and wide.

Thereafter, the National Front will make such arrangements as circumstances indicate are necessary to secure its survival in what will have been proved to be an unfree, un-democratic, unfair and violent society presided over by cowardly or corrupt men.

DEMONSTRATE!

JOIN THE MARCH AGAINST

THE ILLEGAL IMMIGRANT AMNESTY SELL-OUT

at 2.30 p.m.

on SATURDAY, JUNE 15th

Assemble
by the side of
Central Hall, Westminster

Followed by meeting at Conway Hall, Red Lion Square,
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ORGANISED BY THE NATIONAL FRONT

THE NATIONAL FRONT stands practically alone today as the political voice of the philosophy of British nationalism. To many Leftists and Liberals, of course, western nationalism immediately conjures up visions of imperialism, colonialism and 'Fascism'. They will undoubtedly claim that 'rampant nationalism' led to two world wars. In the same breath, however, they will support the 'nationalist' struggles of Third World countries, and separatist movements within western countries themselves. We are well accustomed to the intellectual gymnastics of political opponents, but we must be sure that our own philosophy is universally applicable; the ultimate test of any scientific or political proposition.

Wars are not brought about by nationalists, of course. Wars only come about through the attempted imposition of one country's will upon another and the eventual combining of those two countries into one mega-state — i.e. internationalism. Nationalists recognise that each nation has its own culture, its own resources of materials and of men, and therefore its own interests. Those interests can only be fulfilled through a policy of nationalism, since what is good for one country may not be good for another. A true nationalist will respect other nationalisms, and in the long run this is the world's only possible way to live in peace — reciprocal nationalism.

OWN IDIOSYNCRACIES

However, once we have agreed that each nation has its own identity, we must also accept that each region within each nation also has not only its own idiosyncracies, but its own recognisable culture and heritage. By virtue of geography, each region also has its own resources in mineral wealth and in flora and fauna. Each region will have its own peculiar history, preserved not only in the writings of the local literati, but vibrantly living in the everyday activities and crafts of the modern people. Many regions have their own language, and despite encroachment from metropolitan influences, Welsh and Scots are still very much alive. Manx, Cornish and Irish may have faded out in the U.K. as first tongues, but they are preserved in folk-lore, literature and place-names. Although all the people in one nation must *per se* be of the same race, this does not necessarily mean that they must be of the same ethnic group. Indeed, it is very rare to come across a nation which does not have regional variation in ethnic stock. In Britain, the English are mainly Anglo-Saxon, whilst the Scots, Welsh, Manx, Cornish and Ulster folk are almost totally Celtic. Within Scotland, there are Highlanders and Lowlanders. Amongst the Highlanders there are islanders and mainlanders. All of these groups are ethnologically distinct, and can be scientifically categorised as such. Since

DAVID McCALDEN

SOME THOUGHTS ON REGIONAL NATIONALISM

genetic inheritance plays such a large part in the difference between races, it would seem logical to assume that it also plays a role in the differences between ethnic groups of the same race.

It can be argued also that what is good for one region is not necessarily good for another. Whilst it may be good for Birmingham to have an adequate water supply, it is most certainly not good for Welsh valleys to be flooded out of existence.

Logically, therefore, nationalists must support regional self-government, which puts the interests of the local people first. To oppose regionalism would be to oppose the very principles on which we are British nationalists. Regionalism is by no means a 'threat' to the authority or security of the nation state, but is instead an integral organic component of that nation. Although each organ of the human body is separate, each organ depends upon the other, and all the organs together make up the whole.

If we had had regionalism a long time ago, then the Irish would not have been so keen to leave the UK. It was because their different culture was not recognised by the mainland British that Irish separatist nationalism was encouraged. The situation resulted in much unnecessary bloodshed, and the eventual withdrawal of what is now Eire from the union; a very sad day indeed for both the Irish and ourselves.

NOT PROPERLY REPRESENTED

The recent election to Westminster of a sizeable body of Ulster-Loyalists and Scottish and Welsh 'Nationalists' does indicate that the interests of the regions have not been properly represented in Parliament by the major parties. Or to be more accurate: the regions have been even more poorly represented than the metropolitan areas! It is unfortunate that many nationalist-minded people in the regions have accepted parties like the Scottish Nationalist Party and Plaid Cymru as being valid representatives of regional interests. In actual fact, these two parties are controlled by the extreme left, although many of the rank and file members would make first-class recruits for the NF. It is only through adopting a policy of

regionalism that the NF will begin to make significant headway in these areas. It is perhaps relevant to note here that in the recent general election all 54 candidates were in England!

Regional self-government would involve a considerable amount of devolution of power. At the present time, power is concentrated in London; in Westminster and in the City finance houses. This leads not only to corruption in high places through too much power, but to mal-administration through ignorance of local requirements and excessive bureaucracy. Meanwhile, the unfortunates in the provinces feel totally isolated, far away from the seat of government; powerless to make their voices heard. With a centralised government in London, one man's complaint is just one far away voice out of 56 million. However under a regionalised, federal system, one's representatives would be much more accessible, both geographically and politically. All NF activists will have noticed the tremendous difference between the attitudes of local radio stations and the national network. Since they are local, they are not only more interested in local activities, but are also more physically accessible to branch publicity officers.

A proper regional system of government would not only involve a large degree of local self-government for the peripheral regions of the UK, but would also apply to England. The needs of Yorkshire and Lancashire are most certainly different from those of Cornwall and Devon. England could probably be successfully governed on a basis of regions covering the North, Midlands, Home Counties and the South-West. Together with the regions of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland such a scheme would ensure that the wishes of the local people were put first, and that the culture of that area be preserved and encouraged. This would also provide the answer to the 'Irish question' which has bedevilled British politics for two centuries. With cultural and civil rights assured through regional self-government, it would only be a matter of time before the Irish Republic would be inclined to rejoin her fellow Britons in a federal United Kingdom, since economically Eire is just as much dependant on Britain as the Channel Islands.

...And some counter-thoughts

DAVE McCALDEN'S comments on regionalism and nationalism have prompted me to make my own in reply, not because in all the things he says I think him wrong but because in the space he has at his disposal there is much to say that he has not been able to say and also because there are great dangers in the regional autonomy idea if it is taken to extremes. As he himself has indicated, there are people in Britain's different regions only too ready to exploit the grievances of those regions for anti-British ends.

I should like to correct Dave on his simplistic ethnic break-down of the British Isles, for it is by no means entirely correct. There are very considerable Celtic elements in England (and not just in Cornwall). Not only do these elements consist of throwbacks to the original Celtic inhabitants of the British Isles (to whom the present boundaries of England, Scotland, Wales etc. meant absolutely nothing) but the vast numbers of people living in English cities who themselves migrated from Ireland, Scotland or Wales or who are the descendants, one, two or three generations removed, of those who did so. One has only to scan any telephone directory in any English town to appreciate a wealth of Celtic names which give the lie to the myth about the 'Anglo-Saxon' English.

Apart from the Celts, England has had invasions of Norsemen and Normans in no small numbers. It must also be remembered that the Celts were no single entity. The first settlers in these islands called 'Celts' were of largely Mediterranean stock, related to peoples on the Western seaboard of France and Spain. These were followed by further waves of 'Celts' much more closely related to the Nordic peoples, with usually fair or red hair, blue eyes and a taller stature. Signs of both these types exist in Ireland, Scotland, Wales and to a lesser extent England today.

All these ethnic groups penetrated to every region of the British Isles, the only differences being in the proportions in which they did so. Granted that a higher proportion of 'Saxon' stock settled in what is now England (except certain parts like Cornwall) but this Saxon stock has spread all over the British Isles and in fact makes up no small proportion of the population of Ireland. What were known as the 'Anglo Irish' supplied Ireland with a very large part of its leading classes. These were people who settled in Ireland from England mainly during the 17th and 18th centuries and who took with them their protestant religion. Being descended from that part of the Irish

population myself, I know something about it. The Anglo-Irish tended to provide that element in Ireland loyal to the British Crown and the Union, although they did provide some renegades to the home rule side who by virtue of their intelligence and energy found it easy to gravitate to the homerule leadership — Tone and Parnell being prominent examples.

Then there is the very large part of the population of South Wales that is of Saxon descent, as can be seen again by an examination of surnames and physical types from that region, as well as the well known predominance of Scots in Northern Ireland. I could go on citing other examples of this kind, but I think I have already given enough proof that the British Isles are in fact chaotically mixed when it comes to trying to establish these ethnic boundaries. These mixed elements have interbred so much over the centuries that trying now to establish distinct 'nations' out of them is pure nonsense. There is in reality only a British nation.

This does not of course nullify what Dave McCalden has said about the grievances of regions within the British Isles against the central power. Many of them are very genuine, but it is important to realise why they exist and what is the correct path to be followed in the righting of them. Because the existing central power is a bad one, it does not follow from that that all central powers are of their nature bad. The central power in Britain has been for at least the last half-century internationalist, liberal and money-dominated, and Britain's ills derive from that fact and not from the fact that it happens to be situated in London. If it were situated in Edinburgh or Belfast or Cardiff or Manchester I for one would be quite happy on that account — but would that make our problems any easier? Would the outermost regions be by virtue of that change any better off? Would an Edinburgh government, for instance, have done any more for Scotland during this century if it had had as its heads men like Campbell Bannerman, Balfour, Bonar Law, Ramsey McDonald, McMillan and Home — all Prime Ministers of Britain and all Scots?

In point of fact people from the 'Celtic' regions have made more than their quota of contribution to the liberalism and internationalism that has weakened Britain in modern times. Scots and Welshmen have always abounded in the Liberal and Labour Party and produced also some of the worst internationalist Tories. A great deal of

laissez-faire economic doctrine which has done so much to impoverish Scotland is derived from the preachings of Adam Smith — a Scot.

These facts themselves do not provide a case against the idea of some decentralisation of British affairs, and indeed it is not my object to provide such a case. They are only brought up to guard against the idea that regional power, let alone separatism (which of course I accept that Dave McCalden is not advocating) are cure-alls for the British disease, or even that they get anywhere near the heart of the disease.

Yes, in some respects British affairs could be more decentralised. In others they need very much to be more integrated. We still carry out the quite absurd practice of dividing up the British Isles into different counties for the purposes of some forms of international sporting competitions — so that British teams are forced to compete at fragmented strength against foreign countries which, though they may have just as many regional differences as us, do not do us the favour of fragmenting their strength as we do. This practice ought to stop forthwith.

Education refuses to recognise the existence of such a country as 'Britain' and such a nationality as 'British' right from earliest years — as can be seen by the fact that the great majority of young people grow up to adulthood thinking of their country and their nationality in terms of these out-of-date divisions. We thus have the nauseating experience (at least to people of wholly or partially non-English stock) of having to listen to English folk speak of 'England' when they mean Britain. I have got used to this tiresome practice by now and know that it is not meant intentionally to be insulting or belittling; it is just pure unthinking habit, inculcated from school days because of the neglect of teachers — no doubt because of the lack of any state policy to infuse the idea of British nationality into our young citizens.

One could expand further along these lines were there the space. One final comment may simply be made on the age-old argument between regional autonomy and centralism, and that is that what is the best depends primarily on who holds the power and to what purposes they use it. A truly national central government would be one to which I for one would be prepared to concede considerable power — particularly if in certain regions local autonomy was likely to be exercised by anti-national forces. On the other hand, where no immediate prospects of a central government of nationalist convictions exists power of the regions to resist its policies can be a good thing. One thinks particularly of the recent government of Australia, which has been marxist and anti-national (in the true sense). The fact that in many instances that government has been unable to impose its will on the Australian states has been a relief to Australia, rather than the reverse.

ENTERPRISE

I FOUND the article in the April *Spearhead* "NF member: It's your duty to be rich!" most interesting, particularly as it coincides with some of my own beliefs and actions. I too have purchased much of my furniture second-hand, including a near antique wardrobe for only £4. My latest buy was a lounge suite of good quality and in exceptionally good condition for only £25, a fraction of its original cost.

Some members may be reluctant to buy second-hand goods but would they be so reluctant if it were labelled as "antique"? When does second-hand become antique in fact? A car may go from being very old and valueless to being a "veteran" and valuable in only a few years, so much the same can happen to furniture. Just watch out for the tell-tale woodworm holes, that's all.

National Front members can go further as individuals and more so in co-operation with others. I recently sold my house at a substantial profit and purchased an empty shop with living accommodation. As it needs a good deal of work done to it I obtained it fairly cheaply but every pound I spend on it adds two to the value and when I am able to get a business going in the shop up will go the value again.

I may well be able to work full-time for myself later on and won't have to be subject to restricting my political activities for fear of losing my job. Other members might well consider similar action. Why

keep capital tied up in a house when it can be working for you?

I would like to see business members of the NF working with other members in mind, i.e. giving employment where possible to members and finding ways to benefit each other's trade. Perhaps there is scope for a "National Front Professional and Business Association" which could provide advice and assistance to members in business and those setting up in business. If successful, it might also sponsor the formation of new Companies by members, e.g. in the wholesale or mail-order trades.

It might also help to build a transport organisation with both coaches and lorries which could be used for the benefit of the NF as well as in normal trade. Coaches and mini-coaches are frequently booked by NF members to get from town to town for demonstrations and vans could provide a very useful service in helping to distribute *Britain First*, *Spearhead* and election literature.

Another venture which could be launched would be a Nationalist Book of the Month Club. This would boost sales of Nationalist Books literature and also help to build local NF libraries. Branches and Groups could subscribe as well as individual members.

NF members believe firmly in the value of Free Enterprise so let's prove it. Become more enterprising!

VICTIM OF D'ETENTE

I was reading the paper a few days ago,
When I noticed the headlines were revelling a woe
And support for a man, whose great dedication
To Liberty's cause, caused our press agitation
How useful it is to write novels, heigh-ho!
How useful it is to write novels.

This champion of Right made the Russians more
red,
They fumed and they spumed at the words that
he said;
And the words that he conjured, they conjured
revulsion
So the son who dissented has suffered expulsion
Not like critics who never write novels, heigh-ho!
Not like critics who never write novels.

He stood up for freedom whenever he wrote
The clarion was clear in this author of note
But though in his own country's eyes he was
stinking
In those of our press he is not, and I'm thinking
How useful it is to write novels, heigh-ho!
How useful it is to write novels.

Though his words were most worthy I couldn't
but feel
That the stand of another, whose stand had been
real,

And who'd suffered a stab in the back like the
writer,
Received less support, for a burden no lighter.
An investment it is to write novels – heigh-ho!
An investment it is to write novels.

And for Soviet leaders and Vatican Pope,
Detente not dissent is the blossom they hope
Will grow from the graves of the men that they've
smothered.
But the Press still remain to make sure One's
recovered.

How useful it is to write novels, heigh-ho!
How useful it is to write novels.

* * *

And in reading my paper, I had to remark,
Solzhenitsyn's deserts, though not light, are not
dark;
But the judgement of Church and of Press or
Mindszenty
Prove the cash and the laurels descending in plenty
On those who dissent and write novels,
heigh-ho!
How useful it is to write novels.

Stephen Wilson

Under threat of war

ALEXANDER SOLZHENITSYN is reported to have sent a private message to President Nixon warning him that the generous concessions to the Soviets on trade and credits, which are part of the East-West detente, will make it easier for the Kremlin leaders to accelerate their plans for a military attack on China.

The West may well be building up the military might of Russia *vis-a-vis* China, but this is not necessarily with actual war and conquest in mind. What the Western capitalist Establishment is doing is using the threat of Russia (which it already controls) as a stick to threaten China and increase its hold there.

In 1890 J. D. Rockefeller, founder of the modern dynasty, gave the Chinese 300,000 paraffin lamps in order to encourage them to use oil. By the turn of the century the Chinese were buying 100m. gallons of paraffin a year – more than 90% of which came from the Rockefeller Standard Oil Co.

After the Chinese Revolution in 1949 the Rockefellers launched a campaign against Peking. This was not because the Chinese had gone 'Communist' – after all the Rockefellers have been marketing Soviet oil since 1926 – but because Mao had expropriated their interests.

While the West has been racked by trade deficits, spiralling inflation and record interest rates, China has had a balanced budget, zero inflation, a 4 per-cent bank rate and no internal or external debts. Such days, however, may well be numbered.

The Rockefellers decided that having failed to topple Mao, they should re-seek commercial advantages. Behind the rapprochement of China with the West lies the increasing re-introduction of Western capitalism. In 1966 a petroleum consortium composed of Standard Oil and the Texas Co. started negotiations with Peking for the exploration and development of mainland China, while in 1973 there was a 40 per-cent rise in China's external trade. Seven foreign banks have been recognised in order to finance foreign trade. Of even more importance is the Chinese application to join the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, thus facilitating the contraction of a national debt.

In the light of this direct infiltration of China it would seem unlikely that the West is also planning a war against it. The real purpose of building up Russia is in order to frighten China into seeking further Western 'aid'. Like South Africa – and the West in general – China is being threatened both from without and from within. Though the threats may appear to be diametrically opposed they are in fact working towards the same goal.

LEGAL ADVICE COLUMN

We begin a new column this month which we hope will be of interest to readers. The column will run a series of regular articles on legal matters by Anthony Reed-Herbert, a solicitor and member of the Leicester Branch of the National Front. Mr. Reed-Herbert would be pleased to answer in this column the bona fide legal

enquiries of any reader. If you have a problem with any aspect of the law, then send in your question to: 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon, Surrey, CR0 2QF. Although all answers will be given in good faith, no legal liability whatsoever can be accepted by Spearhead, its Editor or the writer of this column in respect of any reply given.

THIS MONTH'S TOPIC: MAKING YOUR WILL

THE making of a Will is something which many people never think about, or perhaps never want to think about. Will making is often looked upon with reluctance as something to be done, if at all, in the latter years of one's life, almost as a sort of acknowledgement of one's imminent demise!

Yet such an attitude is regrettable since although "you can't take it with you when you go", you can, if you have the sense and foresight to make a will, make certain that your wife, husband, children or other dependants or friends get the maximum benefit from all the property you leave when you die and, equally important, that your property goes to those persons to whom you wish and intend that it should go.

A Will is not a death warrant but commonsense and the soundest possible method of disposing of your property after your death in the way best suited to the needs and particular circumstances of your family, dependants or friends; and by far the best way of being quite certain that your Will carries out your wishes is to ask a Solicitor to draw it up for you.

A Will is not an expensive luxury for the wealthy, but something which virtually every person over 18 of even the most moderate substance should have made. Make a rough estimate of how much you think you are worth if you were to die tomorrow and you may be quite surprised.

If you own a house, some furniture, a car, perhaps some small savings or a Life Assurance Policy, you may well be worth several thousand pounds, and if you imagine that, were you to die immediately, the 'fair' thing would naturally be done with your property and that it would all automatically pass to your wife, or your aged dependant friend, or your pet charity — or whatever — then very probably you are badly mistaken.

When a person dies without making a Will he is called 'An Intestate', and strict rules have been laid down by Act of Parliament providing for the devolution and distribution of his property. These rules are utterly

inflexible and whilst they might be fair and desirable for one family and one set of circumstances, for another they might be very unfair and might result in your dependants being burdened with a great many unnecessary financial and other worries on top of personal bereavement.

As an example of the operation of these intestacy rules, as they are called, if you were to die after your wife or husband and leaving no close relatives by blood, then the whole of your estate, i.e. all your property, would pass to the Crown, in other words, The Government!

None of your distant relatives nor friends, no matter how close they might have been to you, would receive anything or have any redress. Most of us feel we give enough in taxes during our lifetimes without leaving everything to the Government when we die! The only sure way to avoid this sort of thing is to make a Will.

Any person over 18 can ask a Solicitor to draw up a Will for him or her and can often, in the case of simple Wills, send the necessary instructions by post. The Solicitor's fee for preparing Wills varies of course according to the work and responsibility involved, but a simple will could cost as little as £5.00. Obviously the more complicated the Will the higher the fee, but whatever the fee, such a Will should be a good investment which will buy certainty and peace of mind for you and security for your family or dependants.

Quite often people attempt to make out their own home-made Wills either on an ordinary piece of paper or on a Will Form bought at a Stationers shop. It is no exaggeration to say that in the majority of cases where this is done, the results are in greater or lesser degree unfortunate for the deceased person's family and successors.

The law doesn't make rules and regulations for the fun of it, but it has to lay down many fixed principles as to how it will construe a particular piece of writing and the layman making his own Will, and almost certainly unaware of these rules, may well,

and often does, produce an effect entirely unintended and almost always disadvantageous.

Even if you are one of those rare people who can set down with crystal clarity all your wishes, you might well infringe one or more of the provisions in that Act of Parliament called the Wills Act 1837 relating to your signing and the witnessing of your Will which would make your entire Will invalid and would put you in exactly the same position as if you had never made it!

The job of your Solicitor is to look confidentially into your affairs and suggest how legally you can best and most fairly provide for your dependants. He should also advise you about your position regarding death duties and what, if anything, you can do to reduce this tax to save as much of your property as possible for your family. It's an old but true adage that Solicitors make far more money sorting out home-made Wills than they do out of drawing up proper ones.

I think it is well worth mentioning that there are no doubt many National Front members and supporters who have thought about or would like to leave to the National Front, to carry on the task of saving our Country, a bequest, perhaps large, perhaps small, from their estate when they die. This is something of which other political parties and organisations take full advantage and we can be sure that a bequest of £50, £100, or whatever can be afforded, will be a lasting tribute to their concern for their Country and fellow citizens and a source of great strength to the NF.

All it needs is the following simple clause in your Will or a Codicil to your Will:

"I HEREBY BEQUEATH the sum of £ _____ free of duty to the National Front of 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon, Surrey AND I DIRECT that the receipt of the Treasurer or Secretary shall be a good discharge for such legacy."

I think that such a legacy would give most of us a feeling of great satisfaction.

"A correspondent asked why the present Government allows tens of thousands of immigrants in.

"As a Socialist I can answer that — it is investing for the future. As 999 out of 1,000 of them vote Labour, we are building up our votes for the future."

Letter in Evening News

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LET'S MAKE NATIONALISM - POPULAR!

Mr. Roy Painter, National Front parliamentary candidate for Tottenham at the last General Election, has felt that an answer is needed to Martin Webster's article in our April issue about 'populism' and the NF, and has sent us in the following article. We are publishing the article as we do not wish it to be thought that Spearhead operates a censorship on all views that do not meet with the Editor's endorsement. Our Editor's comments on the article are printed on the opposite page.

IT WOULD be foolish to contend that all opponents of the National Front are misguided. In this country, fortunately, we have the right to political choice and to pursue a universal desire to improve our lot by whatever political theory we happen to advocate.

But what is sad, perhaps, is that the theory and ideology of the National Front is not really adequately explained to the majority of electors in this country. Which is a pity when one considers the ever growing amount of those famous 'don't knows' who at the last election more or less voted out one Government without voting in a new one.

We are not a popular party in this country. Not yet. Those dedicated to our cause know that eventually we shall gain the common support of the British people; the only question in our minds is: When? It could be in fifty years time. It could be in twenty. But most likely it will be ten. (Ten years is my view, look at the changes in our world since this month a decade ago).

Whether we opt for a slow, plodding progress through the coming years or struggle, preaching more to the converted than to the un-enlightened, or whether we introduce an element of dynamism into our programme rather depends on who carries our banner and more important, that what is on the banner is writ large and intelligibly to the British people.

In essence, we must both heighten and broaden our platform. We must grab and connive at every opportunity to express our

case. Such opportunities do not come easy to a party like ours. So we must campaign mightily for them and give our full support to those candidates who do not shy from seeking every avenue of communication.

It is a sordid Fact of life that a tacit conspiracy exists in the mass media to stifle the National Front. It is a Fact that television casts only a baleful glare at us and never a benign eye. It is a Fact that radio and newspapers familiarise the public with us whilst employing every professional trick of veiled abuse. It is a Fact that some local authorities and private organisations deny us the hiring facilities of their meeting halls.

"FREE SPEECHERS"

There is a strong element in this country of supposed free speech supporters, yet, who refuse us our fundamental rights to say what we think. There are some who would ship us into exile with the same enthusiasm that we would repatriate immigrants.

Why is this? Many would proclaim that the last war — and a multitude of skirmishes since — were fought, to protect our right to have our say.

Oddly, during the last year, an imperceptible puff of change has been blown through the media. It should be nurtured and tended with the care of a gardener for his frost threatened roses. It should not be derided within our own ranks and scoffed at as merely awakening a personality-cult trend. God knows we need a few personalities. Where would the Labour Party be without its Michael Foots and Roy Jenkins? Or the Tories without Reginald Maudling and Enoch Powell? What kind of up-lift have the Liberals been given since the emergence of Cyril Smith?

Such individuals, real individuals, as I believe to be breaking through our self-imposed cocoon of isolation are not only necessary, they are an inevitable phenomenon in a party which daily gains strength

and scope.

We have a need for such people. We need popularity. Politics is not the function of the timid, and leadership is not the art of privacy. Have we not the inspiration and to tell the people our message?

Any theory or ideology has to communicate or it is the valueless possession of a secretive few. Even the Sermon on the Mount would have vanished into the hilly winds without someone there to chronicle it for the human race to cherish forever.

We in the National Front must not despise our separate voices. We need more and more of them, just as any healthy party needs constant regeneration and any healthy parliament needs strong opposition.

Together those louder voices among us will collectively take us forward to an era where we may challenge for power. Power with responsibility and purpose; there must be nothing wrong with power having popular appeal as well. For unless we have popular appeal we might just as well seek to take up arms and campaign for a dictatorship! We wouldn't get in otherwise!

No, we must not be wooed by the naivety of a political doctrine that deplores personality or popularity. The kind of people who are joining the National Front these days are Britons, who are not used to being ruled by people they do not like.

We have history on our side. The National Front will one day be the dominant party in the British Parliament. Unless that happens, the lessons of history would have been dissipated. We must present a National Front to the world or, as history has shown us, we will fade into obscurity.

Is this to be our fate? Is this what the British nation has to look forward to? Unless the people of this country awaken to this miserable threat the only answer is yes. That is why we must seek to bring about our political revolution in ten years rather than fifty. In fifty years, it might be too late.

Yes, history is on our side alright. But it could well be the wrong side. We are in danger of making all the classical errors. Our party cannot afford the complacent view that if we work long enough and hard enough perhaps, just perhaps, in a century from now we might have enough M.P.'s to become a real threat to a party the current size of the Liberals.

UNCOMPLICATED MESSAGE

Our message, after all, is pretty uncomplicated. Is it not unreasonable for the Welsh and the Scottish to scream for nationalism. We are only saying the same. Scotland at least has us and Wales in what is Great Britain. Britain has no-one else. It is no use pointing out Europe and the E.E.C. Do we really believe the French will see us in a dominant role in this area?

The British have a vague, blind hope that at times of crisis a leader will emerge. Let us hope so. Let us hope he will emerge through the ranks of the National Front. But we must not depress the emergent voices in the Front. We must not fear popularity or personalities.

The media tentatively so far, is gently dipping more of a big toe in our pool. We must strive to exhort them to come on in, the water's fine. It is not crawling with sinister monsters feeding off hate and prejudice. There are plenty of fish in our pool and they are all proud to wear the tag "Made in Britain".

We are not a party of blind emotion. We believe in common sense and our policies reflect a genuine concern for our current life style and our future prospects. The media, through our so-called "personalities" are getting the message, the real message, and not the distorted interpretations of them as propagated by our enemies.

The very expression 'N.F.' is offensive to many who would be our supporters if they only heard what we had to say. Because of the campaigns against us N.F. smacks of the military. It grinds and grates, and believe me, in my day-to-day canvassing, it hurts and offends deeply. Yet,

after explaining the true policy, I see a subtle change come over many of them. Some even pledge support.

The message is clear. We must talk to the people, the rest of the people, and not just to ourselves.

Grasp every chance to spread the word. Our leaders must talk to the press, radio and television on every opportunity. Nineteen times out of 20 they will be knifed in the back and crushed by superior tactics. The odd time they will score, and as that score amounts so will our credibility.

And remember, we haven't got all the time in the world.

POPULISM: EDITOR'S COMMENT

ROY PAINTER can be a likeable chap. He also deserves respect. He started out as a window-cleaner and has built up a cleaning business employing 100 people. I welcome into the National Front the sort of qualities that Roy quite evidently has — qualities of enterprise, drive, enthusiasm, energy and, no doubt, sound business sense. Our party is still far from being the well oiled organisation that I would like it to be, and the talents and opinions of men who have built successful business organisations are much needed in it.

But when Roy tells us that to be successful in the NF must make its views 'popular' with the general public I am left wondering what to say on behalf of all those thousands of people who have been working very hard to that end for the last 7 or 8 years!

Perhaps Roy will appreciate my dilemma if he imagines me walking into his office and announcing that I intended to give him some advice on how to run a cleaning business, and that the first lesson that I was going to impart to him was that his business needed to win customers.

What Roy's reaction would be to such a proposal is left to the imagination. I, however, am not permitted the luxury of reacting instinctively to proposals of this nature — if I did, people would soon be putting it around the party that JT is utterly unapproachable and resents advice from others! I just have to listen politely and considerately to all such opinions, and even on occasions to give them an airing in print. Its a hard life!

Roy says that the theory and ideology of the NF are not adequately explained to the majority of electors in this country. Well, there is one elementary reason for this and that is that we are not yet in the position of having the size of organisation and the power of mass media to reach that majority. If Roy intends to mean that our ideology is

not adequately explained to that part of the electorate that we do reach, he is entitled to his view but he does not offer specific ways as to how he would improve this.

No-one that I know in the NF opts for a slow, plodding progress through the coming years. We all want to progress to victory as quickly as possible, but in the event of a quick victory not being possible some of us may give up in discouragement; others will fight on. I will be among those who fight on.

Mind you, I am not quite clear whether Roy's intention is to say that the present progress of the NF is slow and plodding. The fact that we have tripled our strength in the last two years does not exactly indicate that. Of course it could be that this pace is not quick enough for Roy Painter, and that he thinks that our progress might be quicker — depending, as he says, on "who carries out banner" and "whether we introduce an element of dynamism into our programme."

CLAPTRAP

I agree with Roy that every opportunity to cultivate the mass media, and particularly the press, should be exploited. This is always stressed at leadership seminars and was done before Roy joined the party. However, to his suggestion that the NF is suffering from a "self-imposed cocoon of isolation," I can only reply, with the greatest of respect to him, that this is claptrap, sheer unadulterated claptrap. The press boycott of the massive NF Remembrance Day march last year was not "self-imposed" by us; it was arranged by Fleet Street. There are many other similar examples.

At the same time as we should exploit opportunities to cultivate the press, we should not do so in a manner which allows one person in the party to promote his

image at the expense of others and of the party as a whole. Press reports that I read during election time revealed that certain members of the NF have a lot to learn in the matter of discretion as to what to say and what not to say to newspapermen. I see no advantage in getting the NF into the newspapers if the effect is to suggest to the public imaginary internal differences in the party. To buy press publicity at this expense is irresponsible and shows a very basic naivety in the whole matter of public relations — no achievement for those who themselves would claim to teach us something about public relations.

Roy goes on to tell us that politics is not the function of the timid, and that leadership is not the art of privacy. Well, those of us who have worked to build up the NF over several years have been accused of many sins but timidity has not so far been one of them. As for privacy, has Roy any idea of how much private life I — to take one example — have had over the past decade?

And if we have not been going out to tell the people our message, perhaps someone would tell me what all our leafletting, posters, marches, meetings, motorcades and election propaganda have been directed to all these years!

We have different personalities in the NF and we are far from wishing to discourage that tendency. All we expect is that personalities assert themselves within a framework of shared party policies and interests.

Knowing the sort of world in which Roy Painter lives and moves, I know that he will not resent but will welcome this frank exchange of opinions. I have enjoyed his stimulating company at lunch before and I hope will do so again. I feel that he has a lot to offer the NF once he has accepted that he is not the only member of the party aware of the fact that our ultimate success rests on winning the people.

J.T.

The plotters behind the world crisis

The following is the text of a talk given by the well known Australian political commentator Eric Butler, at Caxton Hall, London, during a recent lecture tour of the United Kingdom.

The facts revealed in this lecture will shock and annoy some. But they are facts concerning the real world, not the world of make-believe presented by the mass media. As we examine the facts we are forced to realise that the bid to create a World State did not die with Alexander the Great. Down through the centuries men and groups of men have dreamed of establishing a World State, firmly convinced, as are all power-lusters, that their fellow human beings would be much better off when an elite plans their lives for them.

Alexander the Great had never seen a television set or a printing press, so could not use mass brainwashing in order to help achieve his objectives. He had never heard of the all pervading power which can be exercised through the creation and control of a nation's money supply in the form of financial credit. So he used only his sword. The founder of the famous Rothschild international banking dynasty, Mayer Rothschild, is credited with the observation that so long as he was permitted to issue the financial credit of a nation, he did not care who made the laws. We have the authority of one of the U.S.A.'s most prestigious liberal historians, Dr. Carroll Quigley, for confirmation of the fact that over the past three hundred years there has developed a network of international financial groups whose directors are working to establish a World State. Dr. Quigley's 1300-page *Tragedy and Hope* was published by the Macmillan Company in 1966. Dr. Quigley wrote: "I know of the operations of this network because I have studied it for twenty years and was permitted for two years, in the early 1960's, to examine its papers and secret records. I have no aversion to it or to most of its aims and have, for much of my life, been close to it and to many of its instruments." Dr. Quigley documents the fact that the international financiers whose global plans he endorses, were the real power

behind Communism and other revolutionary movements. He assured his readers that these power men had the best interests of mankind at heart.

TOP ACADEMIC DOCUMENTS WESTERN AID TO U.S.S.R.

Whatever the motives for the Quigley revelations, it is clear that they were not meant for mass circulation. Following the extensive use of extracts from *Tragedy and Hope* in *The Naked Capitalist* (1970) by Mr. W. Cleon Skousen, the famous American expert on Communism, and Gary Allen in the best-seller *None Dare Call It Conspiracy*, Dr. Quigley's history became impossible to obtain and has been taken out of many libraries. But now there is available a work which, while complementing Dr. Quigley's work provides "chapter and verse" proving that the Soviet Russian Empire has from the beginning up until the present, been sustained by massive technological and economic blood transfusions from the West, mainly the U.S.A. Antony C. Sutton's *National Suicide* (1973) can be described as one of the six most important books published over the past fifty years. The West's greatest academic on the subject of Western technological and industrial exports to the Soviet Union, a research fellow at Stanford University, U.S.A., proves that the much-publicised Soviet industrial revolution is one of the greatest hoaxes ever imposed upon a deluded mankind. It is instructive that every effort has been made to give Sutton's work the "silent treatment".

Following the publication of Sutton's *Western Technology and Soviet Development, 1917 to 1930*, a few courageous members of the American Republican Party had Mr. Sutton invited to present a testimony to the Republican Party Platform Committee at Miami Beach, in August, 1972; Sutton was given only fifteen minutes, but in that short time presented the most explosive set of facts ever presented to a political party in the West. It is essential to remember that the Vietnam war was still raging, and that the Republicans were busy planning to have

President Nixon re-elected.

Sutton said: "About 100 Soviet ships are used on the Haiphong run to carry Soviet weapons and supplies for Hanoi's annual aggression. I was able to identify 84 of these ships. None of the main engines in these ships were designed and manufactured inside the USSR. All the larger and faster vessels on the Haiphong run were built outside the USSR. All shipbuilding technology in the USSR comes directly or indirectly from the U.S.A. or its NATO allies."

As Sutton observed, the Soviet supplied over 80 percent of the military equipment used by the North Vietnamese. He continued: "All Soviet automobile, truck and engine technology comes from the West, chiefly from the United States . . . The Soviet military has over 300,000 trucks — all from . . . U.S. built plants."

Summarising his testimony, Sutton charged that ". . . 100,000 Americans have been killed in Korea and Vietnam — by our own technology. The only response from Washington and the Nixon Administration is the effort to hush up the scandal."

The Republicans who heard this testimony shuddered away from it. Widely publicised, it could lose the elections. But surely such sensational revelations made a few headlines? The testimony was given to the two major American wire services covering the Republican Convention. Both refused to carry it!

National Suicide fills out the dreadful story of how the West is spending tens of billions of dollars in defence against an enemy kept in business by those financing it and economically sustaining it from the West. Modern warfare is impossible without heavy transport. Heavy truck factories are also used to build tanks. The Kama truck organisation in the Soviet, provided by the West, is now capable of manufacturing 100,000 heavy, multi-axle trucks per year, more than the production of all American truck manufacturers put together. The American Export-Import Bank has advanced \$86.5 million for the Kama project, and the Chase Manhattan Bank of New York, a Rockefeller institution, anticipates providing up to \$192 million. The Chase Bank has opened a branch in Moscow for the purpose of the easier facilitating of credit to the Soviet Government.

CONTINUING CRISES NEEDED TO FOSTER CENTRALISATION

When one grasps the awful significance of the Sutton revelations, one realises that the international plotters need the Communist threat in order to help create the crises which they exploit to drive the non-Communist world towards accepting the World State. This is what the Common Market is really about — the elimination of an independent, decentralised, economically

self-sufficient British Commonwealth, a major barrier to the strategy of the international plotters. If the U.S.A. and its NATO allies were genuinely concerned about Communism, they would cut off the flood of financial and economic aid which prevents the Soviet from collapsing. But when the last Soviet famine threatened as the result of yet another failure of collectivised agriculture, Dr. Kissinger, whose power base is the international financial groups whose interests he has so faithfully served, rushed to Moscow, not to suggest that the Kremlin criminals might start to release their concentration camp victims, and free the captive nations, but to offer the necessary credits to enable American wheat to be shipped to the Soviet. \$700 million were provided. The policy of extending credits and economic aid to Red China is but an expansion of the one which has been consistently followed concerning the Soviet Russian Empire. Dr. Henry Kissinger, the man who said before the 1968 American Presidential Elections that Richard Nixon was unfit to be the President, but who was the first appointment of Richard Nixon when he was successful, is currently the principal public relations officer of the international plotters. His strategy for reaching the World State has been spelt out clearly for those willing to look. There is no excuse for ignorance.

The developing world crisis, of which the Middle East crisis is a major feature, has its roots back in two major events during the First World War: The Bolshevik Revolution, imposed upon the unfortunate Russian people from outside, with Lenin and Trotsky being financed by Jacob Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb and Co., Wall Street, and many of his fellow-international financiers; and the establishment of what was called a "National Home" for the Jews in Palestine. The same groups responsible for the Bolsheviks seizing power in Russia made it clear to the British during the most desperate period of the First World War that their international backing, previously favouring Germany, would be given if the British accepted the project of the movement known as Political Zionism. The concept of Political Zionism originated amongst the Jews of Russia and Eastern Europe. It was strongly rejected by many Western Jewish leaders, who insisted that the best interests of the Jewish people would suffer from the policy advocated by the Political Zionists. The first Australian-born Governor-General, Sir Isaac Isaacs, was typical of the non-Zionist Jews. He was badly smeared. Many other outstanding Jews have rejected Political Zionism and the policies behind the creation of the State of Israel. But they are not publicised. The outstanding American Jewish expert on the Middle East, previously with the American State Department, Mr. Alfred Lilienthal, wrote three classics warning of how uncritical Western support for the Zionists in the Middle East could only favour the expansion of Soviet influence. His books

are unavailable. But his predictions have unfortunately come true.

BALFOUR DECLARATION LAID BASIS FOR CURRENT MIDDLE EAST PROBLEMS

When the British Government signed what is known as the Balfour Declaration, informing Lord Rothschild that there was approval for the establishment of a National Home for Jews in Palestine, it did however stipulate that the establishment of such a home must not interfere with the rights of the Palestinians. These people, approximately one third of them Christians, had lived in this part of the world for many centuries. It was their country, as witnessed by the fact that the British had early in the First World War promised them their independence if they would join in the war against Germany's ally, Turkey. Naturally they felt upset when later they discovered that people they regarded as aliens were being allowed to come into their country in order to establish what can now be seen as the beginning of a Zionist State.

Both in Palestine and other Arab countries, Arabs had lived in harmony with Jews for centuries. These Jews, only a small minority of those who today are termed Jews, were those who could racially trace their origins back to Biblical days. These are the Sephardic Jews, Benjamin Disraeli and the distinguished Jewish writer, Dr. Oscar Levy, being two products of this race. But the great majority of Jews, at least 90 per-cent, originated, not in the Middle East, but in Middle Asia. The *Universal Jewish Encyclopaedia* outlines the story of the Khazar Empire, populated by a pagan Asiatic people up until one of the Kings adopted Judaism as the State religion. This was probably during the 8th century. These people had no racial connection whatever with the Middle East. Eventually they were absorbed into Russia and moved westwards into Eastern and later Western Europe. These are the Askenazim Jews, an able people from which the Rothschilds and others came. They are also the promoters of Political Zionism. They were prominent in the Bolshevik Revolution.

Responsible for Palestine under the League of Nations mandate granted at the end of the First World War, the British were left with the problem of trying to reconcile the Palestinians to the steady Zionist invasion, mostly from Russia and Eastern Europe. Just prior to the start of the Second World War the British decided that their strategic interests in the Middle East, jeopardised by Arab resentment of the Zionists, required that all Zionist migration cease. There was violent opposition from the Zionists. With the outbreak of the war against Hitler's Germany, the Zionists started building up an underground terrorist movement designed to drive the British out of

Palestine when the war was over. The subsequent terror tactics against the British saw innocent civilians murdered as well as British servicemen. An international campaign was conducted by the Political Zionists, the British now being described as "worse than Hitler". The Soviet openly backed massive illegal Zionist migration from those areas they controlled in Europe, and when the Zionists seized control of Palestine in 1948 as the British withdrew, Stalin ensured that the Zionists had adequate military equipment to defeat the Arab forces. Hundreds of thousands of Palestinians were driven from their homes to create a massive refugee problem which has poisoned the Middle East ever since. The Arab refugee camps have been the breeding ground of the young Arab terrorists.

Having played a vital role, along with the USA, in establishing the new State of Israel (this term probably used to help confuse naive Christians about the reality of Political Zionism) the Soviet then started to woo the Arabs. Friction grew, the Palestinians resolutely demanding that they be allowed to return to their own homes. The Suez debacle of 1956 was the last direct effort by the British to restore their influence in the area. They were threatened by both Moscow and Washington. The six-day war saw the Arabs suffering a devastating military defeat, with the superficial observers arguing that as the Soviet appeared to be backing the Arabs, the Israeli victory was a major Communist defeat. But as a real expert on the Middle East, Sir John Glubb, stressed, the Soviet not only knew that the Arabs would be defeated; they wanted them badly defeated, hoping also that the West would take a stand completely endorsing Israel. The Soviet strategy worked perfectly, leaving them in the position where they went to a bitter Arab world stressing that they could now surely see that the Soviet were their only real friends. More "help" was offered — with the usual attempt to increase Soviet influence. During the 1967 conflict the Israelis expanded their territory still further, taking in the West Bank of Jordan and large parts of Egypt. The Arab refugee problem became much worse.

DESPERATE ARABS USE OIL SANCTIONS

The next open confrontation came in October of 1973. The Arabs were becoming desperate as they watched the building of more cordial relations between Moscow and Washington. However, there was one factor rapidly increasing in importance: oil. In 1972 the Arabs sold \$15 billion in oil. But in 1974 this has exploded to an estimated \$80 billion. Encouraged by the Soviets, the Arabs felt that oil sanctions used in conjunction with a military attempt to regain lost territory would force a change

Contd. overleaf

from the West. They did a little better militarily and then used the oil weapon. Dr. Henry Kissinger arrived to resolve the situation between the Egyptians and the Israelis. The Israelis were told that they not only had to get back across the Suez Canal; they had to move back from the Canal. The Soviet leaders applauded Dr. Kissinger, as well they might, because the major result of his "peace" was that the Suez Canal is being cleared, for the expanding Soviet naval forces, mostly built in the West, as shown by Antony Sutton, to move through from the Mediterranean to the Indian Ocean, from which the Soviet plans to apply increasing pressure on Southern Africa.

The big increase in oil prices must stimulate further inflation in the West, with all its disastrous effects, these being used to justify still more centralised controls. In the meantime the Soviet is ensuring that Israel does not suffer through a shortage of manpower. 35,000 Soviet Jews are now flowing to Israel every year. This is being largely financed by more credits from the USA.¹ The Arabs have gained little. Dr. Kissinger says that what is required is more international control of the basic raw materials of the world. He has promised the Soviet massive credits and technology for the development of the Siberian natural gas and oil deposits, estimated to be some of the biggest in the world. If the USA becomes dependent upon Soviet natural gas, another giant step will have been taken towards establishing that international economy which Lenin said was essential for the creation of the World State.

The Big Idea is quite clear now. The international plotters are using people like pawns on an international chess board, exploiting every new convulsion to further their strategy for obtaining a complete world monopoly of all power.

The first essential for survival is an effective exposure of the plotters and their strategy, linked with resistance movements against all policies of centralised control like the Common Market.

How about this?

A leading newspaper in Libya reveals that in African and Middle Eastern countries prospective tourists are training their children to shoplift in preparation for a summer vacation in London. According to the newspaper the Africans and Arabs believe it is an act of patriotism to steal from the imperialistic British. Children between the ages of 6 and 14 get the sticky finger training on the theory that British magistrates would never send foreign children to jail.

MICHAEL WOODBRIDGE

THE VOUCHER SYSTEM OF EDUCATION

WHILE it has long been apparent that education in this country is suffering from the same liberal malaise as the rest of our society, it is equally true that no single remedy presents itself to nationalists as the only obvious solution.

As an instance, over the controversy about comprehensive schooling nationalists are divided. One National Front member might argue that children of differing aptitude and background put through the same comprehensive school are thus encouraged to think of themselves as belonging to the one nation, unlike the grammar school/secondary modern school system which he would argue perpetuates artificial class divisions. Yet another National Front member could argue, with equal force and conviction, that educational standards and traditional patriotic attitudes are more firmly upheld in the grammar and public schools than in the comprehensives where the spread of subversive attitudes and breakdown of discipline often exist to a depressing degree.

Obviously only the most foolhardy of nationalist governments would imagine that they could solve all our educational problems at one stroke through some untried and revolutionary policy of re-organisation. However, the recent innovation of the voucher system in California does recommend itself for strong consideration, both as a means of putting pressure on schools to raise their standards and at the same time for taking the power of decision making away from trendy left-wing educationalists and putting it back into the hands of parents and teachers. Briefly explained it is a method whereby a voucher is issued by the state for each child. The voucher is a token of the amount of money the state is prepared to spend on each child. The parents then have the freedom to spend the voucher either at a state school of their choice or to spend it at a private school plus any additional fees the private school may require.

The advantages of the voucher system are numerous. Firstly, it enables parents to have a much greater influence to ensure that a school maintains the highest possible standards as it is easier for them to transfer their children to another school if they are not satisfied. Secondly, it helps to maintain good private schools by putting them within the financial reach of the less wealthy but nevertheless conscientious parent. Thirdly, it puts public pressure on the politicians to increase educational expenditure by raising the value of the vouchers. Another temporary but nonetheless important advantage is that during a nationalist government's policy of phased and humane repatriation of coloured immigrants, ordinary British people in the large cities would be able to choose schools, private or otherwise, which discriminated in favour of their own kind, a privilege at present reserved only for the wealthy few.

Objections would no doubt be raised by certain teachers' unions whose pre-occupations appear to be with the rights of teachers rather than with the duties of teachers to their pupils. Yet in the part of California where the voucher system has been in operation for just over a year 80 per-cent of the teachers thought that it had improved standards amongst the pupils while only 3 per-cent thought it had had a negative effect.

There is little danger that the greater freedom and diversity the voucher system gives to education would lead to a *laissez faire* atmosphere, because each school, no matter what its traditions and teaching methods might be, would still have to ensure that its pupils reached the required standards in certain regulated examinations. But above all systems and techniques no government should lose sight of the fact that the excellence of our nation's education depends ultimately on the quality of our individual teachers, that they should be worthy of our youth and of the British future.

THOUGHT FOR THE MONTH

Yet it is the men of intellect, "the intellectuals," who know and feel the squalor of the city's disintegration, who constitute themselves, in the political field, the most desperate defenders of an uncontrolled formlessness of all moral and intellectual life. Like intelligent bluebottles on the muckheap of all culture, they sun themselves in its foul odours and swell fat on its ordure. Not only religion, but all formative thought, all virile effort, become for them the subjects for tittering ridicule. All morality, all courage, all natural vitality, is by them dissected with the logic of hopelessness. Lolling among the cushions of their philosophy, titillating themselves with the needles of refined sensation, they allow their relaxed minds to contemplate an ultimate futility which they themselves diffuse.

JAMES DRENNAN

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE PICTURE

RHODESIAN RECORD (by H. Margaret Crawford) 25p

This is a 44-page condensed handbook on Rhodesia starting from the moment that the Union Jack was first planted on a hillock near the present capital city of Salisbury in 1890. In the first chapter the book states that two years later, in 1892, there were 1,500 white settlers in the area while the number of Africans was estimated at between 300,000 and 350,000. Those who today howl in agitation for 'racial equality' in Rhodesia might ponder on those figures, for if such a thing as racial equality existed they would be required to explain just how these 1,500 whites came to be in charge of a country inhabited by Africans at least 200 times their number.

The book gives a description of the tribal system under which most of Rhodesia's Africans still live. From this description it will be seen that the system is much more genuinely democratic from the African point of view than the 'one-man-one-vote' system supported by most politicians in London. The African is able to make his voice heard in his own affairs at a level which he can understand instead of being required to judge great national and international issues with guidance only from a daily press which, for the most part, he cannot read and in no circumstances could ever understand. As the book explains, most Africans are completely apathetic towards Western-type parliamentary and party democracy, and any leanings towards such a system as exist have been fostered by Europeans for their own political motives.

A resume is given of the negotiations in the 1960s that led to the Unilateral Declaration of Independence. This resume makes it clear that successive British governments insisted upon imposing on Rhodesia conditions which, had they been accepted, would have led to complete chaos in the country similar to that which now reigns throughout most of the rest of Africa.

The book is indeed very useful as a source of practical information on what benefits have accrued to the African in Rhodesia since 1890 under white rule. This is particularly evident in the field of agriculture. Prior to the coming of the European, the land of what became Rhodesia was almost completely wasted. As a result of the application of European know-how, enormous improvements have been made in all fields of food production. It is pointed out that when in 1971 Rhodesia had a bumper maize crop nearby Zambia, subject to much the same

climatic conditions had an appalling crop failure which resulted in near starvation. This starvation was only averted by Rhodesian supplies. Gratitude from Zambia, however, has not been noticeable. The African government of that country regularly makes insulting and threatening gestures towards her neighbour.

Particularly interesting is the chapter on industrial development. As the author points out, as a result of sanctions hundreds of new local industries had to be created to overcome the lack of imports. This has largely been done, and despite a very small home market resulting in a limitation on production runs Rhodesia has become nearly self-sufficient in manufactured goods. The book lists several industries in which tremendous achievements have taken place through sheer self-reliance and despite international economic pressures. These nail the lie that a nation's economic recovery cannot take place without international co-operation.

Following the chapter on industry is one dealing with social welfare. Here again it is evident that Rhodesia has given its African citizens benefits far superior to anything

which Africans can hope for in black-dominated countries. As an instance, the author states that in 1964 Rhodesia had four times as many doctors per 1,000 of the population as Ghana and over six times as many as Liberia. In hospital beds she had more than three times as many as Ghana and the Sudan, more than ten times as many as Ethiopia, and twelve times as many as Liberia. Since then Rhodesia has greatly increased these facilities.

There is much information in the book on other matters and a wealth of useful statistics. The book can be recommended as reading for those misinformed on the White performance in Africa. Miss Crawford, who is a staunch member of the National Front Harrogate branch, is to be congratulated on her work.

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Letters

SIR: An article by Angus Maude M.P. which appeared in the *Sunday Express* on 24.3.74 draws attention to the current trend towards anarchy in today's society.

References are made to the 'maunderings of innocent do-gooders', 'experiments in permissiveness' and the 'liberal thinkers' having contributed to the present crisis.

Mr. Maude proposes that the death penalty be restored and that discipline be established once more. He further states that law and order be made an issue at the next General Election.

Whilst I completely agree with Mr. Maude, I do wonder that he has not realised that the law and order issue was brought up at the last General Election, that it was included in a policy statement and that there is a party which supports his views on this subject: The National Front.

I also think it strange that at a time when it would have done more good, i.e. immediately before the election, such publicity was not given to this issue, or to its exponents.

H. M. McQUAID,
Little Sutton, Cheshire.

SIR: After reading of the Young Liberals' intention to picket schools and hand out to the children leaflets on homosexuality, I am compelled to say that I consider this to be the lowest and most despicable action by any group, political or otherwise. If the misfits and oddities of the Young Liberals want to carry out their unnatural sex practices among themselves, that it entirely their own affair. But to attempt to distort and poison the minds of impressionable young children, then that is nothing short of criminal.

These sick people have obviously failed to lure adults to their own perverse way of life, so now they turn their attention to children whose minds are fresh and inquisitive and who are unable, through pure innocence, to reject that which is wrong and unnatural.

Why do the Young Liberals wish to encourage people to stray from normal heterosexual behaviour? Homosexuals are

rarely emotionally happy, and suicidal tendencies, social ostracism and loss of employment are all part of this unhappy pattern. Fortunately, for the substantial numbers of homosexuals who desire help, there is a wide range of treatments available such as behaviour therapy and drug therapy. The Young Liberals would have us believe that they are extending the understanding and helping hand towards homosexuals. Nothing could be farther from the truth, for I believe that the motive behind the actions of the Young Liberals is to use the plight of the homosexuals as one more step forward toward their ultimate aim — a completely decadent and spiritless society, a society ripe for total domination.

The distress of homosexuals is being used as a political lever. The Young Liberals, whom I would put in the front line of communism's useful idiots, know that what they are encouraging is the near break-up of the natural man-woman relationship, a relationship upon which the continuation of the human species as we know it depends. Add to this a policy of unrestricted immigration, with its inter-racial marriages and unfortunate half-caste offspring, active support of the militant self-confessed lesbians of the Womens Lib movement, and now this sickening attempt to infiltrate the schools with their perverted sexual practices, all part of the same evil pattern. It is an extension of what we have witnessed over the past few years, a massive campaign of cultural subversion aimed at destroying all that is good and decent in our society. Pop music, often with subversive or obscene lyrics, pornography and the abuse of drugs, are already reducing much of our youth to unthinking morons, fit for nothing but shuffling round in a trance-like state to

sounds reminiscent of the primitive jungle.

I sincerely hope that the people who intend voting Liberal at future elections stop to think of the result of their actions, for if they do not then we can expect our newly elected Gay Lib. Members of Parliament to stroll into the House of Commons, holding hands and reeking of powder and perfume, comparing their latest handbags.

I, for one, believe in the design and beauty of the male-female relationship, and will fight with all my power against anyone who would attack this or any other of our accepted standards, and against the perverted freaks who, for their own evil ends, are attempting to influence and poison the minds of our young children.

R. D. BURTON
Enfield, Middlesex.

SIR: Your readers may not believe this but it is true. Our local council is going to buy a private house for a coloured immigrant with a family of 14. The house will cost the ratepayer £8,000.

Under the council's rebate scheme it is probable that the family will be able to live in the house rent-free, so that the house will in fact be a gift.

The council give as the reason for this the size of the family — husband and wife and 12 children (3 more are grown up and have left home). The council finds that it cannot accommodate such a size of family in an ordinary council house.

One wonders what is the use of the 'family planners' carrying on their campaigns for population control while this sort of encouragement to breeding is allowed.

D.R. BULLITT
Walsall, Staffs.

LETTER OF THE MONTH

Spearhead publishes the best letter to the press on National Front policy every month. Send your cutting to us not later than the 15th of the previous month. You could win a £1 Nationalist Books voucher. This month's winner (below) was published in the *Bristol Evening Post*.

The right to a roof over one's head should, in a humane society, always be regarded as a social priority. However, in many instances where squatters have taken over unoccupied properties (invariably owned by local authorities and about to be improved before letting) public sympathy has been invoked quite needlessly, aided by the local press, and municipal services abused scandalously by the squatters involved.

Most squatters, having become adept at permutating Britain's lax social

security regulations, have turned their energies towards riding Britain's obscure property anomalies in order to establish further their "rights."

In only a few cases has a genuine example of hardship been uncovered and in only a few instances has a genuine attempt been revealed of attention being directed towards property which has remained empty for purely speculative reasons.

While the taxpayer coughs up increasing

amounts of cash towards supposedly improved social services designed to help the genuine needy, the professional loafers are becoming more demanding as more local authorities acquiesce to their slightest whim.

It is high time we clamped down on the spongers in favour of the genuine unemployed, sick, homeless and needy.

Philip Gannaway.
Secretary, National Front (Bristol branch).

55, Briscoe's Avenue, Hartcliffe, Bristol.

Trouble shooting

More multi-racial bliss in Wandsworth

My Troubleshooting feature a few issues back "Wandsworth: Scene of Multi-Racial Bliss" stirred up quite a hornet's nest of protest, not least from my old friend Charles Boxer and his Wandsworth Council for Community Relations. I'd better not say anything more about that particular story as I am momentarily expecting to be submerged under a sea of Writs.

However, in case any *Spearhead* readers think I exaggerated about the racial tensions in the Borough, and over-stated my assessment that elements of the Black community in that area are working themselves up to/are being worked up to, an all-out war against those who happen to have a White face, here is a typical incident which could well be an opening skirmish in the war, as reported in the Evening News on 13th May.

"Two young men were recovering today after being slashed in a fight with four Coloured youths in South London Stephen Boyce and Gerald Clancy were taken to St. James Hospital, Balham.

"Mr. Boyce needed 100 stitches for back wounds. He also had a gashed forehead. Mr. Clancy had 33 stitches for arm injuries. They were attacked outside Clapham Junction railway station shortly before midnight.

"Police who interviewed the injured men in hospital said they had been standing on the pavement when the youths — aged between 16 and 18 — tried to force them on to the road. The youths ran off after the fight.

"It is not known what weapons were used, but Police said it was a slashing rather than a stabbing."

It is not an exaggeration to say that this was a typical incident. Two months ago I had occasion to be walking in Northcote Road near to Clapham Junction at 4.30 p.m. one weekday evening. I saw that the traffic was being impeded by a stationary bus and a Police dog patrol van.

As I got nearer I saw two hulking great Black Power type brutes being forced struggling into the back of the Police van. In the inside of the bus was a slightly-built 13 or 14 year old White schoolboy being interviewed by a Policeman. His face was bruised and he was trembling uncontrollably.

I asked a lady in the crowd what had happened — she having been a passenger on the bus. It appears that the little boy had been attacked by a gang of Blacks on the top deck of the bus — whether for his pocket money, or just out of hatred for his Whiteness, was not clear. The lady I spoke to had been as terrorised as the victim of the attack,

and she was weeping.

Quite a crowd of people gathered round the bus — all of them White. It would have done Charles Boxer, Mark Bonham Carter and Roy Jenkins a power of good to hear the mutterings of those folk. They weren't young "White louts" but shop managers and assistants, housewives, old age pensioners ordinary decent Battersea folk.

I think come-uppance time for Black thugs and their White Community Relations and Race Board protectors is just about around the corner.

Roll over Alice Lenshina

The Times on 13th May, in a report of a speech by that living advertisement for Robinson's jam, President Kaunda of Zambia, stated that Kaunda is "a deeply religious man".

In his speech Kaunda departed from his prepared text, broke down, and sobbed: "They (the South Africans) profess the same religion as we do. We in Zambia refuse to accept that. That is not Christianity".

What a load of canting humbug! *The Times* reporter evidently had no knowledge of the ruthless massacre by members of Kaunda's United National Independence Party, on Kaunda's orders, of a cranky quasi-Christian religious sect led by the self-styled prophetess Alice Lenshina. As I remember, the massacre of these harmless people came shortly before Zambians had "won their freedom".

Lenshina's people did not want to be involved in Kaunda's independence movement. They just wanted to be left alone to stay in the bush and live their lives and worship God in their own way. But that was a deep personal insult to "deeply religious" Kaunda, who, if he does not regard himself as God, certainly regards himself as God's personal representative in Zambia. At one time he saw fit to appoint a prize clown called Mr. G.M. Simbumwe to his Cabinet in the capacity of "Minister of the Heavens"!)

Therefore Alice Lenshina's village was raided by Kaunda's UNIP gang. All 47 villagers were murdered. A.K. Chesterton, in Chapter 13 of his book *New Unhappy Lords*, records:

".....A few had died swiftly through being burned alive in their houses. The rest, men and women and children, had taken many hours to die. The men had been trussed, emasculated and their members thrust into their mouths. The women had had their breasts and private parts treated with burning faggots....."

Now there's Christianity for you.

Goodbye, Frank

I should like to add a personal note to the obituary for Frank Clifford, the Deputy-Chairman of the National Front until he died last month, which appears elsewhere in this issue.

In the hurly-burly of political work one can sometimes lose sight of what one is fighting for; what one is fighting to be. Rights and wrongs can become blurred; expediency can tend to elbow aside principle, 'easy' paths become alluring. It was at times of pressures and stress that I found Frank able to give his most significant help.

He was, as they say, a product of the Old School. He had a definite scale of values in which right and wrong were sharply defined, in which support of principle was the sole criteria for decision-making and the right path the only path worth taking. Integrity was as instinctive a part of his being as generosity of spirit, puckish good humour and, yes, old world charm.

He had been fortunate enough to have been given many years to develop his character. In our many long chats he would re-tell the high points of his full life. What it was like to sail before the mast as a fourteen year old boy what it was like to have had a grandfather who fought at Waterloo what it was like to be in at the very beginning of marine electrical engineering what it was like to rescue a tiny ailing company and build it up so that it became the target of take-over bids what it was like to 'retire' from work to run a model dairy farm what it was like to be in the middle of the bloody political battles of the 1930's.

Frank was the embodiment of a big chunk of British history and personified the important aspects of the British character. In knowing him I learned a lot more about what our young post-war Nationalist movement is fighting for.

He died as he lived — trying to make himself useful to his country. On the occasion in question he was making arrangements to make yet another trip up to London in order to be the NF's representative at an anti-Common Market conference. Even after his death he planned that he should be useful, for he left his body to science.

Thus, as a close friend of his told me: "There won't be any funeral, or mourning or wreaths or any of that sort of fuss, he just didn't want it." Fuss or no fuss, it is certain that an awful lot of people will hold the memory of Frank Clifford in their minds for a long time.

IT was a great effort on the part of London Branches of the National Front to nominate 73 candidates in the London Borough Council elections which took place last Thursday, 2nd May, so soon after promoting 20 of the NF's 54 candidates in the Parliamentary General Election on 28th February.

However, this effort has certainly paid off as many NF London Borough Council election candidates polled extremely well. There were an extremely encouraging number of instances where NF candidates easily beat Conservative and Liberal candidates.

Very encouraging results have come in from the elections for Newham Borough Council. These results are of considerable interest as the Newham NF Branch nominated Mr. Michael Lobb as its candidate in the forthcoming Parliamentary by-election for Newham South constituency. The polling date for the by-election, 23rd May, was announced on the day the borough council results were declared.

All of the wards contested in Newham were wards within the Newham South constituency, and in order to effect the greatest possible spread of activity, only one candidate was nominated in each of the six wards concerned, even though three of the wards had three vacancies and three wards two vacancies. Because of this the percentages given for the NF results are averaged results. The Newham wards and the NF percentages are as follows:

Hudsons ward: 29.0%; Canning Town and Granch ward: 25.00%; Customhouse and Silvertown ward: 16.5%; Ordnance ward: 16.25%; South Ward: 13.75% and Bemersyde ward: 13.00%. The result in the Customhouse & Silvertown ward is a 2.00% increase on the result achieved by an NF candidate in a by-election in November, 1972, where the NF candidate won 14.5% and more than twice the Conservative Party vote.

LIBS AND TORIES BEATEN

The Haringey & Islington Branch of the NF has every reason to be pleased with its results. It nominated three candidates in each of the two wards offering three vacancies in Haringey, and three candidates in one ward in Islington offering three vacancies. The Haringey results were as follows:-

Tottenham Ward: 16.1%; Hornsey Central ward: 11.9%.

In Islington the result was: Parkway ward: 15.1%. In this ward the NF easily beat the Conservative candidates. Lone Liberal and Communist candidates in the Haringey Hornsey ward were also easily beaten by the NF candidates.

The London NF Branch which nominated the greatest number of candidates was the Camden & Brent Branch, which nominated 22 candidates in 12 wards, each of which offered two vacancies. NF candidates beat Liberal Party candidates in three wards, and beat Communist candidates in all

Many NF candidates poll well in London Borough Elections

wards where they stood against the NF. In cases where the NF only put up one candidate the percentage given will be an averaged result.

The results in Brent were as follows:

Alperton ward (2 candidates): 9.9%
Brentwater (2 candidates): 9.3% — Liberals beaten;
Chamberlayne ward (1 candidate): 6.6%
Church End ward (2 candidates): 7.8% — Liberals beaten;
Fryent ward (2 candidates): 5.00%;
Kensal Rise ward (2 candidates): 8.6% — Communist beaten;
Kingsbury ward (2 candidates): 3.5%;
Manor Ward (1 candidate): 7.2% — Communist beaten;
Queensbury ward (2 candidates): 8.00%;
Roe Green ward (2 candidates): 8.00%;
Wembley Central ward (2 candidates): 7.00%;
and Willesden Green ward (2 candidates): 7.3% — Liberals and Communist beaten.

Encouraging results were achieved by the Southwark and Lewisham NF Branch which nominated three candidates in each of three wards contested in the Borough of Lewisham which offered three vacancies, and two candidates in one ward in Southwark which offered two vacancies. The results in Lewisham were as follows:

Marlowe ward: 9.5%. In this ward the NF candidates beat two of the Liberal and all three of the Conservative candidates. The Rye ward: 15.00%; and South West ward: 4.00%.

In Southwark the result was: Dockyard ward: 7.00%.

HESTON WEST BEST

The Hounslow Branch produced the best NF result in these London Borough elections. The Branch contested in four wards, nominating two candidates in two wards and one candidate in each of the other two. The results quoted are, of course, averaged results. Each of these wards offered three vacancies. The best result referred to was in the Heston West ward (2 candidates) where the NF won 33.6%. The other Hounslow results were:

Hounslow Heath ward (1 candidate): 16.00%; Isleworth North ward (2 candidates): 7.4%; and Isleworth South ward (1 candidate): 13.00%.

Less than hoped for results were achieved by the nearby Hayes Group of the NF which contested two wards in the Hillingdon Borough. The two wards offered

four vacancies, and the NF nominated four candidates for each. The results were: Belmore ward: 5.8%; Frogmoreward: 4.4%.

Disappointing results were also the lot of Greenwich NF Branch which contested six wards, one of which offered three vacancies, the other five offering two vacancies. The NF nominated a full complement of candidates in each ward. Greenwich results were as follows:

Abbey Wood ward: 5.0%; St. Nicholas ward: 2.5%; Woolwich ward: 2.00%; Slade ward: 5.00%; Hornfair ward: 3.00%; and Eltham ward: 3.5%.

Harrow Branch contested one ward in the Borough of Harrow (Kenton) with a full complement of four candidates who won 5.00% of the Poll, a rather lower result than had been hoped for.

NF SINKS ROOTS

While there were, as indicated, a number of disappointing results, overall the NF is very pleased with its performance in these London Borough Council elections. Results of up to and in a number of cases well over 10% have been achieved: there were a number of instances where NF candidates decisively defeated Conservative and Liberal candidates (and all Communist candidates), and the results in Newham encouraged NF Candidate Mike Lobb as he prepared for his by-election fight in Newham South on 23rd May.

Tremendous efforts have been made by the local and national news media (to say nothing of the established Parliamentary parties) to disparage and discourage the National Front at every turn, by means of hostile coverage on some occasions and the 'Silent Treatment' on others.

Every time the NF involves itself in an election the press and major parties try to write the party off, and allege that it has been "rejected" by the electorate ... but with each election the NF comes back with more and more candidates and, bit by bit, higher and higher votes and percentages. This is certainly seen to be the case with these recent London local Council elections.

Perhaps this is the reason why the Press has been so quiet about the NF performance in these elections, particularly in cases where Liberals and Conservatives have been defeated by NF candidates? We believe that these results show that the NF

is, despite the barrage of hostility from Establishment and Left quarters, sinking its roots into the local political life of the Metropolis.

GOOD RESULT IN BOLTON LOCAL BY-ELECTION

A very good result was achieved by the NF in a local Council by-election for the Derby ward of Bolton Council (Lancs.), the Polling Day for which was 25th April. Here the NF candidate polled 343 votes, 14.6%; coming third after Labour and Conservative, but defeating the Liberal candidate who won only 190 votes.

Communists within the A.U.E.W. tried to prevent Mr. Bill Roberts, the NF candidate in this election, from standing because he opposed the Labour Party candidate. The Reds tried to convene a senior A.U.E.W. tribunal to dismiss Mr. Roberts from his posts as Shop Steward and Senior Convenor at a local engineering works.

However, White worker solidarity won the day and every White worker in the engineering works where Mr. Roberts is employed signed a petition supporting his right to stand as a candidate for the NF. Thus the Red inspired 'tribunal' idea was quietly dropped.

Mr. Roberts and his hard-working Agent, Mr. Frank Gribben, were both until quite recently members of the Executive of the Bolton Labour Party, and life-long trade unionists.

Next election: money needed

At the time of going to press it is still not known whether there will be a June General Election, although this will of course be known by the time of publication. Whatever date for the election is fixed, it is very probable that it will be this year and we must work on that assumption.

The National Front wishes in the event of another election this year to field not less than the 54 candidates that it fielded at the last General Election and if possible appreciably more.

For this reason the Central Election Fund that was raised to fight the last election has been re-established. The NF needs to raise at least £15,000 for this fund in order to be able to finance the election properly. Some members are subscribing to this fund by sending in a regular and guaranteed sum every month. Others are just sending in odd amounts when they can. The NF prefers the former method but is grateful for any monies received at any time.

We ask readers to help make this a successful campaign by starting to donate to the fund now.

All monies should be sent to National H.Q., 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon CR0 2QF.

NATIONAL FRONT BEATS TORIES

STOP PRESS

The National Front scored a resounding success in the Newham by-election on May 23rd. NF candidate Michael Lobb won 1,713 votes in an extremely low poll, achieving 11½ per-cent of the total poll. The full figures were: Labour 9,321; Liberal 1,862; NF 1,713; Conservative 1,651; Independent Socialist 332.

The fact that the NF beat the Tories into fourth place made major headlines in all the news reports of the election, both in the press and over the broadcasting networks.

Considering that in this election the NF was fighting against a Liberal candidate, this result is comparable in achievement to the sensational result at West Bromwich a year ago, when NF candidate Martin Webster scored 16 per-cent of the poll in a virtually straight fight with Tory and Labour (with one small fringe candidate, as at Newham). Although Liberal policies are totally different to those of the NF, a substantial part of the electorate is so unconcerned with policies that it is liable to vote for one or the other as a protest against the Big Two.

Also, unlike at West Bromwich, the NF had to fight against a vicious smear campaign carried out by International Socialists, using young children to do their dirty work for them by putting out leaflets paid for by Jewish businessmen of the notorious '62 Group. The leaflets contained scurrilous lies about NF leaders, such as the allegations that Martin Webster smuggles bombs



MICHAEL LOBB

into the country in order to use them in attacks on the homes of the workers.

Although the leaflets broke the law, the Police, no doubt acting on Home Office orders, made no attempt to stop their distribution.

This result has underlined once again the great vote-winning potential of the National Front. It underlines also the massive disillusionment on the part of the public towards the Tories. Undoubtedly Immigration was once again an important issue in the borough, as canvassing returns bore out. The NF was the only party in the election that showed any sympathy with local concern over the rising tide of immigrants and their crippling effect on local services, particularly education.

In two elections, this by-election and the General Election in February, Michael Lobb has proved a formidable and popular candidate. In the by-election he was backed by an enthusiastic team putting in a great deal of hard work. All are to be congratulated on an encouraging result.

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The National Front is Britain's fastest-growing party which says: "Put Britain and the British people first!". It is the true voice of the British people. Its main policies have been proved by one opinion poll after another to represent the views of the great majority of the British people. Find out more about the National Front by completing this form and sending it to: *The Secretary, National Front, 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon CR0 2QF, Surrey. (Tel 01-684 3730)*

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So invest in your country's future. Send a donation to the National Front Fighting Fund today. It will be money well spent.

AN OLD COMRADE GOES TO REST

Frank Clifford, founder member and member and Deputy Chairman of the National Front, collapsed and died of a heart attack in his home town of Seaford, Sussex, on May 9th. He was 84. In this obituary the NF Chairman looks back over Frank Clifford's life and pays tribute to a great fighter and a much respected colleague.

FRANK CLIFFORD'S death last month marked the end of an exemplary life and the passing of one who, for all of us, was a much valued friend. Only a few months ago Frank wrote for us an obituary to our former Chairman, A.K. Chesterton. Little did I imagine then that in such a short time I would be doing the same to him.

Frank Salusbury Clifford was born at Merstham, Surrey, on January 11th 1890. When he was 14 he became an apprentice on a square rigged sailing ship, in which he made three voyages round the world. Subsequently he was appointed a junior officer in the P & O Company. After qualifying as a master mariner, he joined the Cunard Line, in which he rose to the rank of senior officer, serving in most of that company's famous ships. He finally resigned in order to take up an appointment at marine adviser to an electrical instrument company. Later he met Courtenay Snell, with whom he formed Clifford and Snell Ltd., a company which manufactured and marketed what were at the time some of the most advanced instruments of maritime navigation. He had in the meantime served as an officer in the Royal Navy during World War I and later became a Lieutenant Commander in the Royal Naval Reserve.

During the 1930s becoming increasingly concerned at the worsening national situation, he began to take an interest in politics. Having originally been a Conservative of the old patriotic school, as was typical with people of his background, he grew disillusioned with the Tory Party and became connected with some new political groups of the radical right. As a result of these connections he met A.K. Chesterton, with whom he struck up a long friendship lasting to the latter's death last year.

During the Second World War he became separated from political activity for a time, while not losing his strongly patriotic views. Later, on retirement, he purchased an arable farm in East Anglia, which he converted into a modern, top class dairy farm worked on a self-sufficient basis. His pedigree herd consisted of prize-winning Jersey cattle.

Frank had the opportunity to resume his involvement with political work after the war with the foundation of the League of Empire Loyalists in the 1950s, in which he linked up again with A.K. Chesterton. With Chesterton he became one of the founders of the National Front when the League merged together with other groups to create the NF in 1966. Since that time he has always been one of the NF's most stalwart workers, and in 1972 he became its Deputy Chairman.

NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENT

One of his most notable achievements was the launching of the Free Speech Defence Committee in 1967. This body was formed to raise money to pay for the legal defence of five men who were prosecuted under the Race Relations Act for distributing literature critical of immigration. Due mainly to Frank's efforts, thousands of pounds were raised to defend the men, and the action was eventually won — thus dealing a resounding blow against the anti-democratic race relations industry.

Frank was for several years a member of the NF Policy Committee and took a special interest in developing the party's anti-Common Market policies, contributing to the NF policy booklet *The Common Market: Why Britain Must Get Out*, and writing and publishing his own booklet *Alternative to the Common Market*. His views against the Common Market formed probably the most important part of Frank's political outlook. During his days at sea and after he had travelled much about the world and had become a particularly strong partisan of the British Commonwealth, many of whose countries he knew well.

Frank Clifford enjoyed a long, and for the most part vigorous, life. This no doubt had a great deal to do with the fact that he lived according to a good set of rules. Up at 6 o'clock every morning, he would start his day with a session of physical jerks, and this continued right to the very end. I recall his marching beside me for the whole of the 1971 Remembrance Day march — a distance of 3 miles — at a time when he would have been 2 months short of his 82nd birthday. The pace was brisk, but Frank was there at the finish, although several people many years his junior were finding the going rather hard. In his activist spirit he was always

a splendid example to the younger members. Frank's sort of vigour seemed to be in the family, since he could actually claim a grandfather who fought at Waterloo — something that would not have been possible had that grandfather not fathered a son when he was around 70 years of age!

Frank was a member of the 'old guard' in more senses than just the political. He brought to his participation in the NF a set of values and a code of behaviour that belonged to an age when the term 'British gentleman' was still in vogue. In all his dealings with me and his other colleagues he maintained standards of courtesy of the highest order — even though he must at times have felt that in wisdom and experience he had much to teach us.

Some of my pleasantest memories of our friendship are of afternoon tea at his well kept bungalow in Sussex, at which, as he passed the delicate china sugar bowl with his familiar old world grace, he would recall with a glint and a chuckle some particularly lively political encounters of the 1930s in which Communists who had come to smash up patriotic meetings were repaid in their own coin by being hurled from a balcony or efficiently dispatched from the scene on the end of a well aimed British fist or boot. One feels sure, knowing Frank, that as he did his duty on these occasions he assured his victim "Sorry, old chap — this hurts me more than it does you!"

I will miss those occasions, as I will miss so much else that made our collaboration a thoroughly happy and agreeable one. I know that everyone who knew Frank Clifford will join with me in saluting this marvellous old timer as he takes his leave of this world. As we march on into the future, Frank, we will surely sense the sound of your footsteps beside us, and when the time comes to tear the false idols from their perches and honour the real British heroes of this century your name will without doubt be high on the roll.

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